ABSTRAK

PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN KOOPERATIF TEKNIK BERKIRIM SALAM DAN SOAL TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN PEMAHAMAN MATEMATIS SISWA SD

Lucky Fatmawati (2016) Melihat kebiasaan guru dalam menciptakan suasana pembelajaran siswa pasif didalam kelas, didukung oleh hasil observasi yang menunjukkan 77% siswa kelas III belum memahami pecahan. Peneliti ingin melakukan perbaikan terhadap model pembelajaran yang biasa dipakai oleh guru, dengan cara menerapkan model pembelajaran kooperatif teknik berkirim salam dan soal. Penelitian dilakukan di salah satu Sekolah Dasar Kecamatan Taktakan. Subjek penelitian sebanyak 46 siswa. Tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini, peneliti ingin mengemas pembelajaran yang menyenangkan sehingga nantinya dapat meningkatkan kemampuan pemahaman matematis siswa . Penelitian menggunakan metode eksperimen kuasi *pretest-posttest control group*, teknik pemilihan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dimana pemilihan sampel penelitian dipilih berdasarkan kriteria tertentu. Hasil pretes menunjukan rata-rata kelas III.A 37 dan kelas III.B 45. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data pretest, kemudian diberikan *treatment* pada kelas III.A menggunakan model pembelajaran kooperatif teknik berkirim salam dan soal, dan *treatment* dikelas III.B menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional. Hasil *posttest* setelah adanya *treatment* menunjukan hasil rata-rata kelas eksperimen menjadi 73 dan kelas kontrol menjadi 59. Ini membuktikan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran kooperatif teknik berkirim salam dan soal dapat meningkatkan kemampuan pemahaman matematis siswa SD.

Kata Kunci: Berkirim salam dan Soal, Kemampuan Pemahaman Matematis

ABSTRACT

THE APPLICATION OF TECHNIQUES OF COOPERATIVE LEARNING MODEL SEND GREETINGS AND ABOUT THE ABILITY OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENT'S MATHEMATICAL UNDERSTANDING

Lucky Fatmawati (2016). Viewing habits of the teacher in creating a learning atmosphere that is always monotonous by pledging passive students in the classroom, coupled with observations which showed that 77% of students do not understand fractions. As a solution to this problem, researchers will make improvements to the learning model that is commonly used for this teacher, by applying the model of cooperative learning techniques send greetings and questions. In doing so, the research took place in the District Taktakan . Subjects were students III A and III B each class totaled 46 students. The objective of this study wanted to package a fun learning so as to improve students' mathematical understanding. The study used an experimental method, *pretest-posttest control group* , sample selection techniques using purposive sampling where the sample selection based on certain criteria. The results showed an average pretest III A class 37 and class III B 45. From here researchers determined that is used as the experimental class is a class III A and III B. Directive control of data analysis pretest, then Applicated A class treatment using cooperative learning model engineering exchanging greetings and questions, as well as treatment of class B using as usual applied learning classroom teachers. Posttest results after the treatment showed an average yield of experimental classes to 73 and control 59. This proves that the application of cooperative learning techniques and problem exchanging greetings can enhance the ability of elementary students' mathematical understanding.

Keyword: Send Greetings and question, Comprehension Ability Mathematics